WASHINGTON IRVING'S HOME AND THE SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY-WHERE MAN AND NATURE HAVE WORKED TOGETHER IN CARRYING OUT THE GOSPEL

The reader who has followed The Tribune on its utiful Westchester, who has see and forests, its fertile its castles by the sea, and its stately forest giants that surround them, who has followuide over fields made beautiful by the hand of man and over fields sacred because of their dation with the events which shaped the destiny of this country and of the civilized world, is Tarrytown and its neighboring ew features of attractiveness. Here, added to beauty of scene and historic associations, is the of poetry, the glamour cast about a place has sheltered one who has written hims nto fame and who is remembered as a pioneer in American literature. The memory of Washington held dear by the residents of his old home and his spirit permeates all the place.

township of Greenburg, in which much of the scene of to-day's sketch is situated, was originally a part of the manor of Philipsburg, an eccived its present name in 1788. The original ded from Spuyten Duyvil Creek to the Croton River and from the Hudson to the Bronx Frederick Philipse had purchased great f land of the Indians in Greenburg, and how he paid for them is shown by records still in ex-Drygoods, kitchen utensils, guns, powder, rum, etc., were legal-tender in those days, and were exchange for the eighty square miles of land which constituted the manor. The Philipse

Hudson. To look upon its grass-grown yard, when peace.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY. Near by, agreeable to his wish, Washington Irving

The Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, to which he gave its although it contains now over 14,000 dead and although it has grown until it covers now about ne hundred and fifty acres, is still the restful spot that it was when he spoke of it as a place of peace visitor to Tarrytown usually makes this is first trip. A beautiful soldiers' monument stands at the entrance to the cemetery, and shows that the present as well as the past is represented in the inclosure. The poet lies buried next to his mother and his brother Ebenezer, A simple white stone at the grave is inscribed:

> WASHINGTON IRVING. Born April 3, 1783.

A part of the cemetery was fortified during th Revolution, and many of those who fought under Washington are buried there. The grass-grown glen has been the subject of much of Washington Irving's writings. Among other things descriptive

"I recollect that, when a stripling, my first exploit in squirrel-shooting was in a grove of tall walnut trees that shaded one side of the valley. I had wandered into it at noontime, when all nature is peculiarly quiet, and was startled by the roar of my own gun as it broke the Sabbath stillness around. and was prolonged and reverberated by the echoes. If ever I should wish for a retreat whither

echoes. If ever I should wish for a treat and its distractions, and dream quietly away the remnant of a troubled life. I know of none more promising than this little valley."

The old Van Tassel Inn still stands in Broadway. This was the congregating place of the patriot militia during the Revolution, and bears marks of the British cannon shots. Another place of historic interest in the Odell Inn, at Abbotsford, below Irving-



family came originally from Bohemia, where they were followers of Johann Huss, and were persecuted for their Reform tendencies. They left Bohemia, built in North Tarrytown on the Kingsland estate. and the father of the American Philipses was born in Friesland, where the persecuted people took ref-

The various lands purchased by Philipse erected into the manor of Philipsburg by royal leters patent, June 12, 1693, and out of this tract of land was carved the townships of Greenburg, Youkers and Mount Pleasant. Tarrytown was the central point, if not geographically, in interest and importance, because the first lord of the manor there, and there also the first church of the

There has always been doubt as to the origin of the name of the "peerless" village on Hudson. Some believe that it grew from Tar The old Dutch word "tarwe," meaning wheat, may have been applied to the place to show that it was a centre for wheat culture. Washington Irving, in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," says.



CHRIST CHURCH.

"This name was given, we are told, in former days by the good housewives of the adjacent country from the inveterate propensity of their husbands to linger about the village tavern on market days. Be that as it may, I do not vouch for the fact, but merely advert to it for the sake of being precise and

Tarrytown lies at the northern extreme of the township, one part even extending across the Andre Brook into the township of Mount Pleasant. These two villages in one have each their own village gov-ernment. They are both known as Tarrytown, and still there are two postoffices, the one in Mount Pleasant township being known as North Tarrytown, and the other, in Greenburg, as Tarrytown, The postmasters at these respective offices are James M. Swift and N. H. Odell. The Hudson, beautiful at any point, is particularly so at this point, where the majestic stream attains its greatest width. The broad expanse of water which ites at the base of the terraces upon which Tarry town is built is known at the Tappan Zee. The shore rises abruptly from the water's edge to a height of about seventy-five feet, and the second terrace, on which the old Albany Post Road is built, is still

The post road, a beautiful highway, by which most of the mansions in the county are reached, is aid out here between the Hudson and the valley of the Nepperhan, and along this well-kept road, with its abundant shade, its firm and massive retaining walls, its hedges and artistic gateways, the traveller can -ee that part of the county which lies between Tarrytown and Dobbs Ferry to its best advantage. The village itself is not unlike hundreds of other places of its size, but the surroundings which one can not fall to see and the legends and stories which one must hear make it more inter esting than most places, even in this county, which is full of the historical and the romantic. It was the skirmish line of the British and the American forces in the War of the Revolution, and landmarks still exist which tell of the encounters of those day

WHERE THE HEADLESS HORSEMAN RODE.

Here is, at the north end of the village, the bridge over the Pocantico where once the headless horse-man rode and of which Irving wrote: "Over a deep black part of the stream, not far from the church was formerly thrown a wooden bridge; the road that led to it and the bridge itself were thickly shaded by overhanging trees, which cast a gloom about it even in the daytime, but occasioned a fearful dark-ness at night. Such was one of the favorite haunts of the headless horseman, and the place where he was most frequently encountered. The tale was told of old Brouwer, a most heritical disbeliever in ghosts, how he met the horseman returning from his foray into Sleepy Hollow, and was obliged to get up behind him; how they galloped over bush and brake, over hill and swamp, until they reached the bridge, when the horseman suddenly turned into a sprang away over the tree-tops with a clap of

There still stands the old church of which the poet "It stands on a knoll, surrounded by locust trees and lofty elms, from among which its decent. whitewashed walls shine modestly forth, like Christian purity, beaming through the shades of retire-A gentle slope descends from it to a sliver sheet of water, bordered by high trees, between which peeps may be caught at the blue hills of the

think that there at least the dead might rest in

THE VILLAGE OF TO-DAY.

But it is the Tarrytown of to-day which is interesting as well as the village of long ago. The winding street which leads from the water's edge and from the railroad station to the business part of the village is modern in its width and pavement. There is everything about the station to indicate wealth and refinement. Besides the fine building, the garden-like grounds at once attract the visitor's attention, and one is at once favorably impressed. In the business centre there are large brick store blocks, the postoffice is large and roomy, the peo-ple about the place have a metropolitan air, and the place resembles a little city, except that one looks in vain for the evidences of poverty and vice which one sees so quickly in a city. "Our prosperity began," said an old and well-

posted resident, "in 185!, when the New-York Central Railroad began operations, and we have prospered ever since. There is not a village of its size in the country," he added, "in which so much wealth is represented, and I doubt whether a community can be found that takes more pride in its place than we have here. We never have a failure among our business men, because the conservative appirit of the first Dutch settlers has descended to the present generation and the spirit of thrift is just as strongly developed in them as it was in their fathers. And you must not forget," he continued enthusiastically, "that we have the most charming place on the banks of the Hudson. The wealthy peoposted resident, "in 1851, when the New-York Cenenthusiastically, "that we have the most charming place on the banks of the Hudson. The wealthy people of New-York discovered that years ago and made it their summer home, and it has been and always will remain an ideal place of residence. Now, add to all this the fact that every inch of ground is replete with historic associations, that it was the scene not only of contests between the Americans and the British, but of terrible contests between the patriots and Tories, that it was overrun by cowboys and by skinners, and that finally it was the scene of the capture of André, and there seems to be good reason why the place should be popular. And add to all this the fact which some would mention first, that Tarrytown was the home of Washington Irving, and you will not wonder that the place should be a popular one."

The village has about 7,500 inhabitants.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOMES.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOMES.

On the way toward the cemetery the post road eads through a forest-like strip. The forest does not end even after one passes the stone and iron gateway which leads to the Monroe place. The Phelps place is the next to attract one's attention. Its main entrance is opposite the old Croton aque luct, which runs parallel with the road some dis-

Beyond the cemetery, surrounded by a massive

On this spot

the 234 day of September, 1780, the Spy,

Major John André,

Adjutant-General of the British Army, was captured by

HOMES OF WEALTH AND REFINEMENT.

¥***********************

in September, 1880. Samuel J. Tilden presided and Chauncey M. Depew delivered the oration.

A bronze statue of heroic size, intended to represent Paulding, surmounts the top of the monument, The statue was the gift of John Anderson, a citizen of Tarrytown.

One of the inscriptions is a quotation from a letter of General Washington. The south side bears the following inscription.

The Westchester County Savings Bank was incor-porated in 1837 and does a thriving business. Ben-

Tarrytown Argus" is the older paper. M. D. Raymond is its editor and proprietor, and W. H. Ely is the Editor of "The Press-Record." The resident of Tarrytown is proud of his village, sees only good of Tarrytown is proud of his vinage, sees only good in what it is and what it does. At the present moment he is enthusiastic about the new asphalt block pavement which is being laid, but he can be persuaded to drop even this weighty theme when Leaving the monument behind and going south on the post road, the architectural beauties of the particularly proud of that part of the village management, and the average citizen thinks there is no such fire department anywhere along the Hudson



well as the natural beauties of the river, with I which it runs parallel. The various palatial country seats are all so beautiful, so perfect in their appointment, that a passing glance such as they ust receive in a sketch like this fails to do them justice. Among the homes which attract atten-tion are those of Benedict Cobb, Major R. F. Hop-Rins, Mrs. George Lewis, Robert Hoe, John D. Archibald, Joseph Eastman, Mrs. Timothy C. Eastman, George B. Newton, John T. Terry and B. S. Clark.

man, George B. Newton, John T. Terry and B. S. Clark.

Then one sees the ruins of Albert Bierstadt's home and studio, the homes of Isaac and Louis Stern, the place of Roswell Skeel and the Jay Gould place, now occupied by Miss Helen M. Gould. The Halstead place, the home of H. R. Worthington and the E. S. Jaffray estate are among the last of the fine homesteads within the Tarrytown line but the traveller has left behind, on high ground and away from the post road, other noteworthy residences, among which are those of S. B. Schieffelin, W. N. Crane, Robert Sewell, Colonel Sigafus, William H. Webb, Mrs. Charles J. Gould, Colonel J. C. Barron and M. D. Raymond. From the west porch of the Raymond home the view on the Hudson panorama is one of the finest to be obtained in the whole neighborhood.

Once more on the post road, past the Jaffray, the J. C. Fargo and the Moses Grinnell places, and the visitor goes by a narrow lanelike road, which is lined with ancient trees, to Sunnyside, the most southerly point of Tarrytown, and the spot with which the name of Irving is closely associated.

WHERE IRVING LIVED AND WORKED.

WHERE IRVING LIVED AND WORKED.

Much has been written about the home of Wash tage at Sunnyside, as he speaks of it in "Wolfert's Roost," is probably the best. He says: little old-fashioned stone mansion, all made up of gable ends, and as full of angles and corners as an old cocked hat. It is said, in fact, tô have been modelled after the cocked hat of Peter the Head-strong, as the Escurial was modelled after the gridiron of the blessed St. Lawrence. Though but of small dimensions, yet, like many small people, it is of mighty spirit, and prides itself greatly on its antiquity, being one of the oldest edifices for its size in the whole country. It claims to be an ancient I may say, rather, an empire in it-



"SUNNYSIDE." (The home of Washington Irving.)

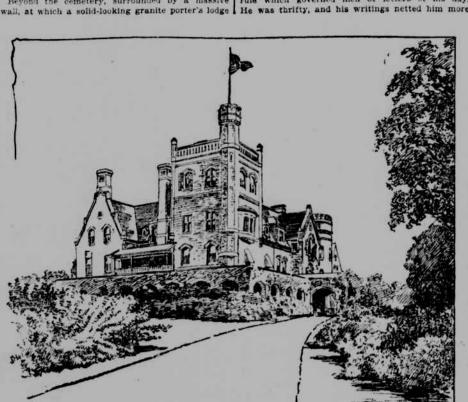
self, and like all empires, great and small, has had its grand historical epochs."

Over the main entrance is a tablet bearing an inscription in Dutch, of which this is a translation;

In the year 1835. Geo. Harvey, Architect.

nally from Melrose, Scotland, brought by Mrs. Renwick, who was Robert Burns's subject for his "The Blue-eyed Lassie." Here he lived for twenty-three years, and here he wrote his "Life of Washington." One of Irving's visitors here was Louis Napoleon, who called with Mr. Constant, whom he was visiting. It is related that on his drive toward Sing Sing, Napoleon, in passing the home of Mr. Wildey, saw him sitting on his doorstep reading a newspaper. Napoleon thought it a remarkable spectacle, and said to his companion, loud enough that Mr. Wildey could hear him: "See there is a farmer reading a newspaper."

One of the things related of Irving by those who hold his memory dear is that he was remarkable, not only because of his blameless and worthy life, but because he was an exception to the general rule which governed men of letters of his day



ROCKWOOD HALL.

William Rockefeller, which is probably one of the by his heirs, most beautiful residences in the country. The castlelike building cannot be seen from the road, but one has glimpses of the big greenhouses and the spires of some of the smaller buildings. But a drive through the pince on the well-kept, perfectly shaded roads reveals a scene of beauty the crowning point of which is the granite castie which stands on the highest point of the vast estate. The view of the river and the country for miles around and the exquisite beauty of the grounds make a lasting impression on one who is fortunate enough to see them.

THE ANDRE MONUMENT.

The next drive which the native will suggest will be to the André monument. This stands at the entrance to Brookside Park near the home of Eugene Jones. André was buried at Tappan, at the foot of the gallows on which he was hanged, and in August, 1821, his bones were exhumed and returned to England and buried in Westminster Abbey. A monument was erected to the spy long before those who captured him were remembered. The cornerstone of the André monument in Tarrytown was laid by Colonel James A. Hamilton, a son of Alexander cated to 1863. The new monument was dedicated

stands guard is Rockwood Hall, the country seat of 1 than \$20,000, and a much larger sum was realized Back over the narrow, shady road to the old

post highway, and the road to Irvington and White Plains again leads past beautiful homes and en-

Plains again leads past beautiful homes and enchanting scenery. Here one passes the places of F. W. Guiteau, W. A. Burnham and the fine place which Dr. Carroll Dunham is erecting. Near by are also the homes of G. D. Morgan, C. L. Tiffany, William Mattison and the old Alexander Hamilton place, which is to be converted into a casino or country club.

A group of churches shows that the spiritual is not neglected. They are all handsome edifices, and add to the beauty of the scene in which they are located. St. Barnabas is an Episcopal church, of which the Rev. W. H. Benjamin is the rector. The Rev. J. A. Ingham is the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and the Roman Catholic Church of the immaculate Conception is in charge of Father Haines.

Beyond this group, on the way toward Dobbs Beyond this group, on the way toward Dobbs Ferry, is the magnificent estate formerly owned and occupied by Cyrus W. Field, and now occu-pied by Edwin Gould.

TARRYTOWN'S MATERIAL SIDE.

The most important financial institution of the village is the Tarrytown National Bank. Its last statement shows that it has a capital of \$100,000 and

son Ferris is president and Elmer T. Willsea secre-

THE MISSES MASTERS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

River as that of which William R. Nossiter is the

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS IN PLENTY. Tarrytown has more churches within its borders than most places of its size. They are all interesting structures, some because of their historic asso ciations and others because of their solidity and

modern and beautiful style of architecture. Christ Church bears on its outer wall a tablet to the memory of Washington Irving, which says that he "was a communicant and a warden of this church and repeatedly one of its delegates to the

Congregation.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal. Thurch is the Rev. Dr. R. H. Travis, and the Saptist Church is at present without a pastor. There is a German Lutheran congregation in the illage, whose pastor is the Rev. G. A. T. Goebel, and a Roman Catholic Church in charge of Father Cenny. The Rev. W. H. H. Pringle is the pastor of he African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and he Rev. W. H. Taylor is the pastor of the Shiloh Laptist Church.

The educational institutions of Taxon The Congregation of the Shiloh The educational institutions of Taxon The Pastor of the Shiloh The educational institutions of Taxon Taxo

the Rev. W. H. Taylor is the pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church.

The educational institutions of Tarrytown have been popular for years. Miss C. E. Mason's board-ing and day school occupies a commanding spot on the heights. The school buildings are the "Castle," a baronial gray stone structure, and Irving Cot-tage, a large modern residence. Miss C. E. Mason,

CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

Home Institute is the name of one of the most important of Tarrytown's schools. It is a boarding and day school for girls, in which particular attention is given to college preparation. The school is pleasantly located and affords unusual advantages for boarders. Miss M. W. Metcalf is the principal. The Bulkley Seminary for girls is presided over by Miss H. L. Buckley and Miss E. C. Plumley. It is also a school of acknowledged excellence, and is recommended by men of repute in all parts of the

IRVINGTON, AND DOBBS FERRY.

its boundaries touch the waters of both streams.

A family of Indians were then living on the

THE ENTRANCE TO SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY.

climax of a long-continued, gigantic struggle, the glorious consummation of what had been through so many dark years so ardently hoped for. The papers there signed gave freedom to a nation and initiated another grand test of republican institutions."

Dobbs Ferry, like Tarrytown, occupies ground which was part of the menor of Philipsburg, but which was confiscated because Frederick Philipse sided with the King during the Revolutionary struggle, and the original titles were issued through the Commissioners of Forfeitures.

Just as many residents of Sing Sing are anxious to have the name of the place changed because the average man associates their beautiful village with the prison, so have many residents of Dobbs Ferry urged the substitution of an appropriate name for that of Dobbs, after a man who had done nothing to warrant the honor.

WHY THE NAME WAS NOT CHANGED.

An amusing story is told in this connection by Mr. Bradley. He says that at a meeting of citizens called to consider the matter of changing the name of the place, the name of Paulding had almost been agreed upon when an incident occurred which spoiled it all. "The meeting was grave, dignified, deliberate," he says, "until just as it was about to close in seeming accord, when a gentleman who had been a quiet listener arose to speak. He said that he ha been much interested; he was no worshipper of Dobbs, he disliked that his home should be identified with a ferry; double names were especially uncouth with a ferry; double names were especially uncouth and undestrable; he had known Paulding personally and could not brook him. Van Wart, who also had alded in the capture of André, had been a Christian gentieman; he therefore moved that the meeting strike off the 'Van' and call the town 'Wart-on-the-Hudson.' This speech deliberately made, in dead earnest, gave such a ridiculous turn to the affair that nothing further was attempted at that time.

Dobbs Ferry was the place agreed upon by André and Arnold as their place of meeting. It was here also that Sir Henry Clinton's deputation which was sent to prevent, if possible, the execution of André, met General Washington's representative, General Greene. Almost within the limits of the village is the old Wendell House where the Colonial Legislature met for three consecutive sessions, and to the east stands the old Odell House, which was the headquarters of the Count de Rochambeau, General Howe's army encamped in the ravine on the place now owned by General Samuel Thomas.

FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT.

FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT. But while the residents of Dobbs Ferry may be proud of the historical points in their village-while they may point with pride to the tablets and monuments commemorative of the dark days of the Revolution-they are equally proud of the modern beauties of the place. There are palatial

Stowe, Walston H. Brown, M. D. Polhemus, Will-

Thomas Rush, Benjamin Lent, Mrs. Augler, Alex-

ander McClelland, Thomas Creighton and Joseph H.

Stiner. On the main street, opposite the old Liv-

ingston mansion, is the Westminster School for

boys, charmingly situated, commanding a fine view

of the river scenery and surrounded by grounds in a high state of cultivation. Professor W. C. Cushings is the principal.

There is also a good public school, and the village is soon to have a new building for school purposes

Pullen, Henry Newhaus, Charles

ply system of New-York, gives employment to number of people who live in the place.

Like most of the places along the river in West chester County, Croton has its historical points, a well as places connected with the legends and stories of the Hudson. About one and a half miles from the village, toward Ring, Sing, and a half miles



THE MASON SCHOOL.

ON THE ROAD TO OSCAWANA. From the road which leads to Oscawana, and

which runs parallel with the river on high ground, one gains a fine view of the river and the opposite shore and of Croton Point, which lies south of the village. At this place brickmaking is carried on extensively, although there is still some grape cult-ure, an industry which Dr. Underhill established there years ago. At one of the highest points on the road the guide shows one a place known as "Devil's Track," where the imprint of two human feet can be seen in the rock. "That's where he stood when he jumped across the river," so goes the story, "and on the other side, near Haver-

stood when he jumped across the river.

story, "and on the other side, near Haverstraw, you can see the footprints in the rock to correspond with these." As the river is about four miles wide here, no one argues the point when the native says: "It was a pretty good jump."

The drive to Oscawana is a delightful one, the scene is constantly changing and each succeeding picture is fair to look upon.

One of the most noteworthy points in this neighborhood is the Sinclair place, now occupied by E. A. Gallom, Here Mr. Sinclair entertained Horace Greeley, Schuyler Colfax and other prominent visitors, and on the large estate experiments in scientific farming were being made continually. Under-drainage was studied in all its lights, new machines were experimented with, and much in the way of farming was done to startle and surprise the staid and conservative natives. An extensive mansion was built on the estate, from granite quarried there, which, together with an immense stone barn, was consumed by fire.

Next to the Sinclair place is the old Thurlow Weed property, now occupied by William Force Scott. This was at one time the home of Daniel McFarlane, before his domestic troubles, which culminated in his shooting Richardson, startled the community.

Next to the Thurlow Weed place, as it is now

community.

Next to the Thurlow Weed place, as it is now commonly called, is the home of John Morton. This was formerly the Stephen T. Clark property. The neighbors, Sinclair and Clark, were respectively the publisher and the secretary of The Tribuna. Opposite the Morton place is the cottage of Nathaniel Tuttle, overlooking the river from Stony Point to the Palisades. Next to this is the Richard Jordan estate. convention of the diocese. Leved, honored, revered, he fell asieep in Jesus November 28, 1859. This tablet is erected to his memory by the Vestry."

The Rev. J. Selden Spencer is rector of Christ Church. The Rev. E. B. Rier is the rector of St. Mark's. There are two Reformed churches in the place, the Rev. Dr. J. K. Allen is the pastor of the Place, the Rev. Arthur Mahon of the Second.

The Rev. W. F. Compton is the pastor of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Rev. G. A. Ogg is pastor of the Methodist Protestant Congregation.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

The Rev. Dr. Dr. Methodist Episcopal Church and the Rev. C. A. Ogg is pastor of the Methodist Protestant Congregation.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

The pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is the Rev. Dr. Dr. Second.

Morton. Jr.

At the Oscawana station, on the high terraced hill, stand the beautiful homes of G. A. Reusens and H. P. De Graaf. The houses are large and artistic in design and construction and the grounds are beautifully laid out and highly ornamented. Stephen B. See is the postmaster of the place. Near the station is Oscawana Island, an excursion place, which is owned by the Iron Steamboat Company, and to which hundreds of people come from New-York to enjoy the good air and charming scenery.

ONE TENANT SHOOTS AT ANOTHER. BHAUGHNESSY, OPPOSED IN HIS ATTEMPT TO

AND IS SOUNDLY THRASHED. William Shaughnessy keeps a saloon at No. 50 Broad-st. He is only twenty-five years old, but is said to own considerable property. For the last month he has lived in the flat on the third floor

ENTER HIS OWN HOUSE, FIRES ON LEE

of No. 19 Stuyvesant Place, but the hours he kept were such that he seldom met the other tenants in the house. Shaughnessy went home late night, and when he reached the door found that he had forgotten his keys. He rang the bell, Robert Lee, who lives on the first floor, opened the door. Shaughnessy started to walk inside when Lee stopped him. "Who are you?" he said.

"Oh, I live here," said Shaughnessy, as he again attempted to effect an entrance.

"You can't give me that," said Lee. "I don't know you and you don't get in here until the janitor has identified you. You'll just wait here till I call him." Shaughnessy replied that he would not wait, and drawing a revolver he fired two shots at Lee, one of which passed over his left arm and the other over his right shoulder. As soon as he recovered from his surprise he sprang

soon as he recovered from his surprise he sprang at Shaughnessy, wrested the revolver from him and thrashed him soundly.

Policemen Gill and Hogan, of the Fifth-st. station, heard the pistol shots and hurried to the place. They found Shaughnessy lying on the ground in a pool of blood, as a result of the thrashing Lee gave him. Lee insisted that the policeman arrest Shaughnessy for shooting at him, but before doing so they made an investigation and found that he did live in the house.

Shaughnessy was arraigned before Magistrate Flammer in Easex Market Court yesterday. Lee said he did not think Shaughnessy fired at him intentionally, and did not care to make any complaint against him. The Magistrate fined Shaughnessy \$10 on each of two charges of disorderly conduct, in creating a disturbance and carrying a revolver without a permit.

Shaughnessy paid the fine and said he carried the revolver for protection, as he usually had large sums of money with him.

LL. M., is the principal, and in the school circular speaks of the place as aiming "to develop the highest type of American womanhood.

Dr. Cook's school for girls is located in Windle Park, and overlooks the river. George W. Cook is the principal.

The Irving Institute, of which J. M. Furman is the principal, is a school for forty boys. The school is pleasantly located and it becomes a home for the principal, is a school for forty boys. The school is pleasantly located and it becomes a home for the boys during the term. The class in European study is now travelling abroad. Mr. Furman has a competent corps of assistants and the school begins its fortieth year on September 19, with the indorsement of hundreds who have made use of its advantages.

Home Institute is the name of one of the most important of Tarrytown's schools. It is a boarding and day school for girls, in which particular attention is given to college preparation. The school is pleasantly located and affords unusual advantages for boarders. Miss M. W. Metcalf is the principal.

The Bulkley Seminary for girls is presided over the Misses Masters conduct at Dobbs Ferry; is one of the features of the Vilage. The pupils come from all parts of the Union, and for years the managers of the school have asked to be admitted. It is one of the few school that have a waiting list. The village has a population of about three thousand, a weekly newspaper. "The Dobbs Ferry Register." stores and all else that goes to make up a village, but no hotel. Charles G. Storms is the postmaster.

The following are the churches of Dobbs Ferry:
The Summerfield Methodist Episcopal, the Rev. P. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. T. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. P. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. P. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. P. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. T. M. Niven, pastor: Episcopal, the Rev. P. M. Niven, pastor: Epi

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES. New-York, August 4, 1865.

Owing to the increasing production of crude petroleum, prices have been inclined to depreciate. Though there is no remarkable development in the oil country, the vigorous use of the drill has caused a rise in the outreturns, is apparently fully up to consumption.

Prices are high enough to still induce active field operations, and it is believed that before the season ends a

substantial check may be given to the recent the petroleum output, and which seriously threatened the industry. It is also thought that the denials, cabled from Europe of the reported agreement between the Nobels in Russia and the Standard Oli Company, has been conducive to more active speculation in this country. "The Oli City Derrick's" report of development work in July compares as follows:

May, June, July, July. 822 181 8,756 13 2-3

Wells completed. May. June. 658
Dry holes. 119
Daily average new product, bbis. 7.838
Average per well, bbis. 1442
1559

LAWRENCE P. LRE'S APPOINTMENT. It was announced at Ellis Island yesterday that

941 564

1,466

Lawrence P. Lee, chief registry clerk, had been appointed treasurer, at a salary of \$2,500 a year, in place of John C. Schoenberger, who resigned to accept a place in the Tax Department in this city.

Mr. Lee received \$1,500 as registry c.erk.

Enropean Advertisements-

E UROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS WIN find the Loudon office of The Tribune. Th. Pleet Street. E. C. a convenient place to leave their advertise

HOTEL DE LILLE ET D'ALBION,

Between the Tuileries Gardens, Place Vendome and New Opera. Advantageous arrangements for families. Beautiful Hall, Large Drawing Rooms, Electric Light, &c. Telegrams, "Lilialbica." Paris.



AN OLD-FASHIONED VILLAGE.

Croton-on-Hudson, a village of about twelve hun-

dred inhabitants in Cortlandt Township and on the

Hudson at one of its broadest and most picturesque

on a plateau which is reached by a winding street.

the spot by the fact that the gap in the ridge, which separates the Saw Mill River Valley from the Hudis of the old-fashioned kind, making no pretensions to architectural beauty, but resting content with what nature did for it. It is a quaint, restful place, son, enabled them to get to their hunting grounds in the laterior of the country over footpaths of light and easy grades." These Indians were a part of the Great Mohegan tribe, and called the place "Weecquaesquek," by which name they became and is as much "in the country" as though it were a day's journey and not an hour's ride from New-"Weecquaesquck," by which name they became known.

During the Revolutionary War Dobbs Ferry was a place of considerable prominence, and the historian says that the district was raided, tormented and plundered during the entire revolutionary period by the "cowboys" and the "skinners," the "hummers" of both armies. Residents of Dobbs Ferry point to a large frame house, which stands in Hroadway, and before which a commemorative stone has been erected, as the birthplace of the United States. It is related that in this building—the Van Brugh Livingston house—General Washington, Sir Guy Carleton—then the commander-in-chief of the British Army—and Governor Clinton met on May 3, 1783, after hostillities had been suspended, and that then and there the terms for the disbandment of the two armies were agreed upon. "It was the grand York. There are three churches and a Friends' meeting-house in the place. The Rev. Dr. A. V. Clarkson is the rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church; the Rev. E. H. W. Barden is the pasto of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, and Father J. J. Owens is the rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church. A weekly newspaper, "The Croton Journal," is published by George J. Smith, and a good public school is in charge of F. L. Fox. James

F. Hunt is the postmaster.

The brick industry gives employment to about two-thirds of the population, and the building of the Cornell dam, which is a part of the water-sup-